







#### Resilient Infrastructure for North Carolina

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### A new office with a dedicated focus



NORTH CAROLINA OFFICE OF RECOVERY AND RESILIE

- Created in November 2018;
   Resilience Team staffed in Spring
- \$236.5 million CDBG-DR Matthew funds received – NC a HUD On Pace Spender as of 9/30/19
- \$168 million CDBG-MIT Action Plan approved
- \$336.5 million CDBG-DR Florence— Action Plan FIRST IN US APPROVED FOR 2018 STORMS

**\$1.23 BILLION** 

**\$2.27 BILLION** 

\$3.5 BILLION
Invested in Recovery

Almost four years since Hurricane Matthew, and two years since Hurricane Florence, North Carolina has invested more than \$3.5 billion in recovery efforts.



2019



# Hazard mitigation, AND: Social, economic, and environmental components to resilience

A resilient North Carolina is a state where our communities, economies, and ecosystems are better able to rebound, positively adapt to, and thrive amid changing conditions and challenges, including disasters and climate change; to maintain and improve quality of life, healthy growth, and durable systems; and to conserve resources for present and future generations.





### NCORR: Steps toward resilience

Executive Order 80 Addressing Climate Change

State Disaster Recovery Task Force "Quick Start
Guide" for Local
Government

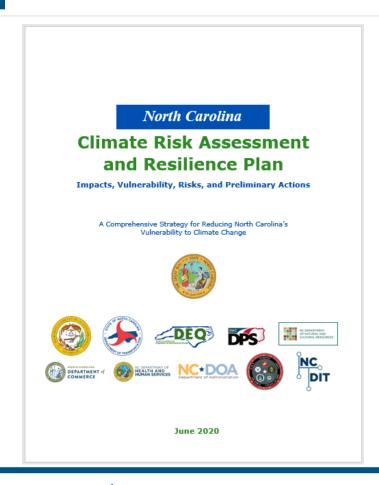
EDA funding: Resilient NC Regional Portfolio Program Statewide
Vulnerability
Assessment
Cross-Cutting
Strategies

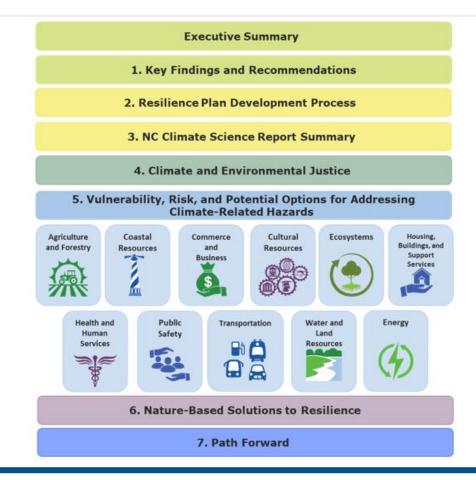
Support NCEM
State Hazard
Mitigation Plan
Update





#### North Carolina Resilience Plan





Science Report Contributors: 50+

Sector Strategy Developers: 200+

Community Workshops Participants: 300+

NWL Stakeholders: 100+





# Resilient NC Guiding Principles

- Act quickly and decisively to reduce the most harmful impacts of climate change—flooding, drought, landslides, and wildfires
- Act thoughtfully and collaboratively to develop equitable solutions for the most socially challenging effects of climate change
- 3. Invest in safe, affordable, and connected communities
- 4. Strengthen regional economies
- 5. Support healthy communities, local identity, and recreational access to nature
- 6. Implement resilience best practices









### Local Government Input

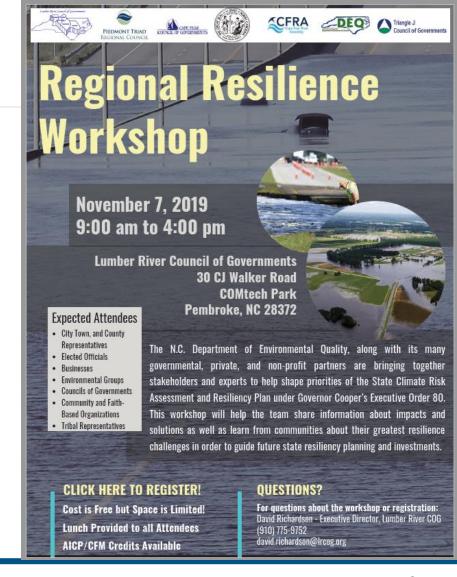
#### **Participant Groups**

- Local government officials
- Local Planners
- Community Organizations
- Business, Commerce, and Agriculture
- Supporting Organizations
- State agencies

#### **Focus Areas**

- Public Health
- Agriculture/Business/Commerce
- People and Community
- Environment and Natural Resources
- Local Planning
- Transportation

















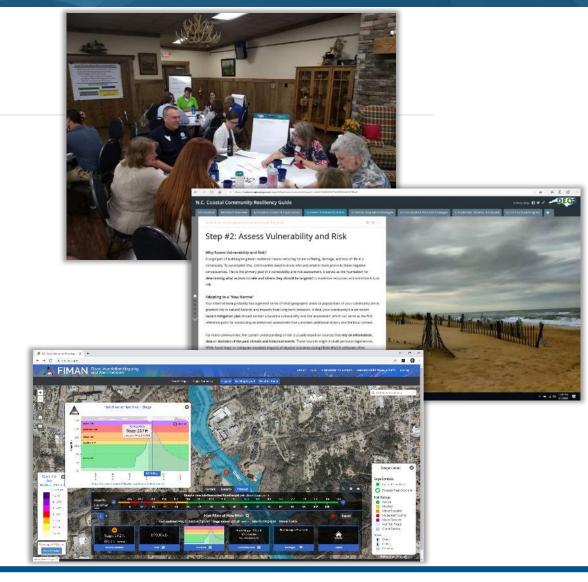






# **Priority Initiatives**

- Convene a dedicated Interagency Resilience Team
- ☑ Continue resilience efforts through the North Carolina Climate Change Interagency Council
- Establish the NC Resilient Communities program
  - Online Climate Resilience Clearinghouse and Toolbox
  - Resilience training programs for communities
    - Establish NC Resilient Communities Grant Program









# NCORR: State Disaster Recovery Task Force

What is the RSF mission?

#### What are the different North Carolina RSFs?

Agriculture

Business and Workforce Development Communications and Intergovernmental

Community
Planning, Capacity
Building and
Resiliency

#### To facilitate communication and collaboration ...

...to advise on unmet needs and additional barriers in ongoing Matthew and Florence recoveries

...to prepare to coordinate with one another in **future disaster recoveries** 

...to advise on advancing resilience of people, places, and natural areas













#### NATURAL HAZARDS RESILIENCE

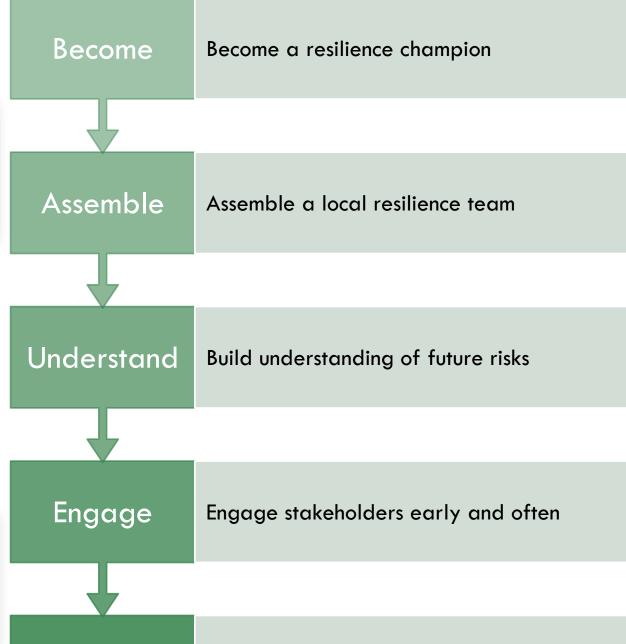
A QUICK START GUIDE FOR NORTH CAROLINA COMMUNITIES

North Carolina Office of Recovery and Resiliency, a division of the North Carolina Department of Public Safety



MARCH 2020

Act



Help identify and implement decisions that reduce risk



### Resilient infrastructure – Past efforts

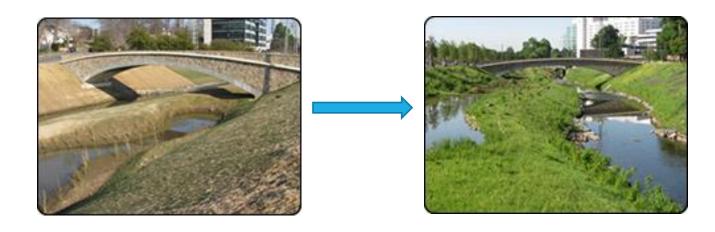
- Mostly small scale, single point projects that local governments could manage alone
  - Generator installations / replacements
  - Lift station repairs / improvements
  - River and stream gauge installations
- Limited regional or area collaboration
- Only large, urban, resource-rich local governments could manage larger area projects



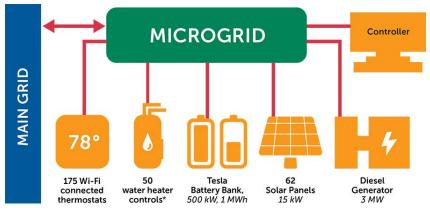


### Larger project examples

- Ocracoke microgrid project of NC Electric Cooperatives
- Little Sugar Creek Restoration project of City of Charlotte, NC











# Looking to the future with BRIC

- More partnerships and collaborations to build resilient infrastructure
- Larger community or area-wide projects where local governments and partners collaborate
- Smaller, rural communities can reap the benefits
- Enables capability and capacity building needed before local governments can scope and prioritize shovel-ready projects that work





# THANK YOU

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